

20000421.qrp v01_n798.qrl.20000421

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 19:03:12 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1798

QRP-L Digest 1798

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [68324] Re: Bootleg Screenname-an idea?
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 2) [68325] Emtech NW-40 project part 2
by "M. Pender" <steam@megsinet.net>
- 3) [68326] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance - might not be the real problem
by n5ib@juno.com
- 4) [68327] Re: Need help with NW-40-M
by "M. Pender" <steam@megsinet.net>
- 5) [68328] FOR SALE
by "jay henson" <jbhenson@zebra.net>
- 6) [68329] WTB: Keyer
by "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
- 7) [68330] AT in WV
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- 8) [68331] RE: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage
by "kk5vh" <kk5vh@texas.net>
- 9) [68332] Small Wonder - 30
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 10) [68333] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
by wd3p@juno.com
- 11) [68334] Re: Battery comparisons: A Different Approach
by wd3p@juno.com
- 12) [68335] Re: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage
by wd3p@juno.com
- 13) [68336] Re: AT in WV
by wd3p@juno.com
- 14) [68337] Re: AT in WW
by david gauding <nf0r@slacc.com>
- 15) [68338] SOLD
by "jay henson" <jbhenson@zebra.net>
- 16) [68339] Re: OT: Repeaters in N. New Mexico/Colorado?
by "Mark M." <markem@primenet.com>
- 17) [68340] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
by wb2vuo@juno.com
- 18) [68341] TT MDL-290 step attenuator...
by Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
- 19) [68342] Re: Small Wonder - 30

- by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
- 20) [68343] Re: More on Toroids
by Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@gci-net.com>
- 21) [68344] Re:NW 40-M.....MY CURE for the unwanted sideband
by RangerSF5@aol.com
- 22) [68345] BC 453 Schematic
by Howard Myers <howardw7ilw@cableone.net>
- 23) [68346] Re: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
- 24) [68347] RE: Measuring Rig Impedance
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 25) [68348] FS: SG-2020
by cd25d@rhapsodysails.com (Bill Slater)
- 26) [68349] Lightning damage - query
by "John Nall" <nally@talstar.com>
- 27) [68350] Sierra Experiences Wanted
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
- 28) [68351] MI QRP Net
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
- 29) [68352] Re: Lightning damage - query
by Wb8siw@aol.com
- 30) [68353] Re: Lightning damage - query
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 31) [68354] QRPTTF
by "John Humphrey" <jhumphre@ultra-tech.com>
- 32) [68355] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
- 33) [68356] Re: Lightning damage - query
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 34) [68357] F.S. QRP test items
by Joseph Trombino Jr <joebarb@wilmington.net>
- 35) [68358] RE: Lightning damage - query
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
- 36) [68359] Re: AT in WW - Field Kits
by Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
- 37) [68360] FS:GE 0-100 MA RF PANEL METER with REMOTE SENDER
by "Lou (wb6lqd)" <hummba@pacbell.net>
- 38) [68361] QRZ article
by GE1am30092@aol.com
- 39) [68362] Help! Lost OS
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
- 40) [68363] FS NEW OLD STOCK PERFECT CONDITION 0-100 MA RF PANEL METER
by "Lou (wb6lqd)" <hummba@pacbell.net>
- 41) [68364] Re: Lightning damage - query
by Dick Carroll <dixie@townsq.com>
- 42) [68365] Your Invitation TO BE A BEE
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
- 43) [68366] Atlanticon 2000 PROCEEDINGS

- by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 44) [68367] Newbie question about QRP number
by joe lerch <jl@early.com>
- 45) [68368] Summer FOX Hunt possible :-)
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 46) [68369] ATLANTICON 2000 PROCEEDINGS
by EHolt12334@aol.com
- 47) [68370] OT: FM Receiver Antenna advice needed
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 48) [68371] Re: AT in WV
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 49) [68372] Atlanticon Autek RF-1 Antenna Analyzer
by "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@lucent.com>
- 50) [68373] Re: AT in WV
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 51) [68374] RE: FM Receiver Antenna advice needed
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
- 52) [68375] West Fla QRP Club RIG / Manhattan TT2 MRX
by Robert P Engelman <rengelwb8uoj@juno.com>
- 53) [68376] Help ID ?
by Rich Wilkerson <richqrp@home.com>
- 54) [68377] Re: Variable caps for HW8
by Norm Melick <henmel@worldnet.att.net>
- 55) [68378] West Fla TT2 / MRX Update
by Robert P Engelman <rengelwb8uoj@juno.com>
- 56) [68379] Re: BC 453 Schematic
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 57) [68380] RE:RM Rx in gym.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 18:36:59 -0500
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68324] Re:Bootleg Screenname-an idea?
Message-ID: <003e01bfab21\$55fd5740\$05987b7b@CSS0048.bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I guess if you really want your "screen name" to be what you want, you're going to have to get away from AOL and the like and go with an ISP that offers real POP3 compliance and then and only then will you be able to make a screen name which is not your e-mail address.

Not a bunch of messages coming through this list. Note that some will list

their screen name as their name, their call, combo of the above or whatever. All under the control of the originator. Others are stuck with something like: <whatever_you_can_get_from_AOL@AOL.com>.

A real POP3 compliant mailer, such as Outlook, Express, Eudora, Pegasus, Netscape Mail, etc. will give you control over that. You can't use those with AOL, methinks.

I'm gonna duck after this, but no one has ever been able to prove to me justification for going or staying with AOL.

I'm running fast! And hiding!

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
May Goddes love blest ye alle
SOC#198
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

-----Original Message-----

From: REDSBOY@aol.com <REDSBOY@aol.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, April 20, 2000 3:05 PM
Subject: Re:Bootleg Screenname-an idea?

>Just got an e-mail back from AOL saying that if a screenname is not used on
>AOL BUT IS USED on AIM, or Compuserve, or Gateway.net then it can't be used
>on AOL.

>

>THE THOUGHT - - I have my call used as my screen name on ARRL.NET. I wonder
>if there is a tie-in between ARRL.net and any of those four. If any of you
>are on AOL and are having the same problem, do you also have a listing on
>arrrl.net?

>

>Please let me know - either way, so I can try to figure out whether or not
>there is someone out there with a fetish for bootleg ham calls.

>

>73,

>

>Karl - W4UTI

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 18:50:37 -0500
From: "M. Pender" <steam@megsinet.net>
To: "QRP-L discussion list" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68325] Emtech NW-40 project part 2
Message-ID: <002301bfab23\$3ae8bec0\$761028d0@megsinet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hello again. I've been moving along on the NW, albeit a little slowly. HEY, like most of you, I'm spread a little thin most of the time, so work on the kit as time allows.

On the last posting, I had just started the kit. I had the vfo circuit completed and learned a little about reading cap values and parts in the kit.

Since the last posting, I've completed the keying, rit, audio, and receiver circuits.

The keying, rit, and audio circuits went fine and worked right off the board.

The receiver went fine but for a couple of snags. R1,4, and 5 were to be 100 ohm. There were three 100k in their place. Nothing a quick trip to Radio Shack couldn't remedy.

I finished stuffing the board and wiring up the variable bandwidth pot.

I checked my soldering, crossed my fingers, and applied power. There's noise, and no smoke. (that's good) I hook up an antenna and go through the alignment. I never was able to get nice nulls and peaks as stated in the manual. (Scott at Emtech says some of the NWs are more subtle in this area and harder to notice a definite peak.) I did null out the unwanted sideband and am getting excellent performance from the receiver.

I noticed while aligning that the audio seemed to jump from high to low and it also had a crackling sound when changing between the two. Once I had it aligned, it seemed to settle down, so I tuned and played for quite a while. Then Crackle, Crackle, dim audio, Crackle, near silence. No more signals..... Checked some voltages while down. Pins 1 and 2 on U3 are low. Hmmm. I email Scott at Emtech. He replied a couple days later with ideas on moving components around, checking the I.F. cans and looking for shorts.

Power down, wait, power up. Signals for a few seconds, then=20
silence again. Crackle, working fine. Stays that way for a day or=20
so. Then intermittently on and off. I start checking voltages again.
The manual mentions suspecting Q5 since a short will key the=20
rig. I hook up the DVM to C of Q5. 0 volts. Ok... wait... Crackle...
crackle.... 2v.... 3v....5v...8v... no audio... crackle... crackle...=20
Check pin 3 of U7, same voltage jumping around.
Voltage jumping around and crackling audio continue... POOF,,,
audio comes back, and voltage jumps back to zero.....
This cycle repeats every time the audio starts acting up.

I now suspect the Transistor 2n4125 at Q5 to be intermittently
leaky. Remove Q5, power up rig. The rig works perfectly for two=20
days nonstop. During this time, I had lots of fun tuning around and
listening with the rig. This receiver is a pleasure to use, and the=20
filter works very well.=20

I went to B&W electronics in Berwyn, Il. and got the replacement.
They didn't have the 4125, so got the 2n3906 as a replacement,
put it in, and it's been working fine now. The receiver rivals my=20
Kenwood TS440s, and I've got a lot more invested in the Kenwood
rig and crystal filters that it has. (Heck, I paid almost as much for
EACH crystal filter for the Kenwood as I did for the complete=20
Emtech kit.) Sheesh, I think I'll build all my rigs from now on. You=20
sure get a lot more bang for the buck!!!

I must say, an intermittent component like that can really throw=20
a new builder. It was very frustrating re-soldering every pad on the =
board,
wiggling components, swapping IC's and checking voltages until I=20
finally caught the leakage on that transistor. Problems like this are=20
exactly what force us to learn how circuits work. This fine education=20
took an extra week out of building the kit, but the darn thing was hard
to track down. Now that I've gotten this far, I'm confident the rig will =
finish up just fine. After playing with the thing for a week on the desk
hooked up to just a bunch of clip leads, having a nice rig in a case
will seem boring!!! heehee.

Now come the meter, transmitter, and audio filter circuits.....
That'll be part 3. Until next time.... Mike, N9IV0

Mike Pender Chicago, Illinois N9IV0
steam@corecomm.net <http://www.corecomm.net/~steam> =20

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 19:57:11 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: n2zhy@amsat.org, qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [68326] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance - might not be the real problem
Message-ID: <20000420.185548.12271.0.N5IB@juno.com>

On Thu, 20 Apr 2000 18:55:50 +0100 "David Hurley,n2zhy" <n2zhy@amsat.org> writes:

>I recently finished my ZM-2 tuner..... My first
>test was using my Norcal SST -20 attached to a 20 meter dipole through
>the ZM-2. I found that the tuning light would dim, but not go
>completely out.
>Next I connected my store bought rig to the same antenna through the
>ZM-2. Light went right out with no problem.

My suspicion is that the SST-20 is delivering energy at other than the desired 14 MHz frequency. When the ZM-2 has been adjusted to present a 50 ohm load to its sensing bridge at 14 MHz, a mismatch, and thus reflected power, exists at some other frequency, perhaps a harmonic or a VHF spur. The "store bought" rig, which might (and I emphasize might) be "cleaner" shows a match because only 14 MHz energy is involved.

I had exactly this circumstance with a NW-20. Couldn't get better than 1.5:1 as shown on the swr meter, but same antenna, feedline, and tuner with a TS430 nulled out perfectly to 1:1. Upon observation with a scope, there in plain sight were the squirrelies. I backed off the drive a bit and the waveform cleaned right up and a perfect match indication ensued.

I don't think the ZM-2 cares what the rig's output impedance is. The rig is just the energy source input to a resistive bridge with three 50-ohm resistor legs and one leg which is the input to the actual matching network. When the matching network is adjusted so that its input also looks like 50 ohms (which is only likely at ONE frequency) the bridge will be balanced for that frequency only) and the light goes out (if there is no, or very little, energy present at other frequencies).

72
Jim N5IB

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 19:10:57 -0500
From: "M. Pender" <steam@megsinet.net>
To: <RangerSF5@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68327] Re: Need help with NW-40-M
Message-ID: <003201bfab26\$12177f60\$761028d0@megsinet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Bob, I'm not sure if the nw-40-m is the same as the
current nw series. I'm in the midst of building the nw-40=20
and coincidentally just trouble-shot and aligned the=20
receiver.

If yours is the same as mine, the rx alignment is in the middle of
page 10 of the manual. The directions for aligning the bfo kinda
threw me. I could get no good nulls or peaks like mentioned.
Scott at Emtech told me that some of the rigs don't exhibit
good nulls and peaks. With VBT about center, I tuned to the=20
upper side of zero beat on a lower strength signal, and=20
adjusted C20 while following the signal with the main tuning cap till=20
I pretty much had the tone nulled out, then I tuned to the lower
side and made sure it was still strong there. Took some playing
and trial and error, but I got it pretty well. I still can hear a weak
remnant of real strong signals on the upper side, but it's very
weak and I'm real happy with the results. I've tried and tried, but=20
can't get rid of it completely, and don't know if it's even possible to.

I still have to finish the transmitter and audio filter now.

I hope this helps. Maybe some of the experts can do a better=20
job helping you on this matter, cause I'm only going by what
worked for me.=20

Good luck... Mike

<>< ><> ><> <>< ><> <>< ><> <>< <>< ><
Mike Pender Chicago N9IV0
steam@corecomm.net <http://www.corecomm.net/~steam> =20
><> <>< ><> ><> <>< ><> ><> <>< ><> <>

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 19:32:02 -0700
From: "jay henson" <jbhenson@zebra.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68328] FOR SALE
Message-ID: <001001bfab39\$c83d2840\$bb4d55d8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

GE to all in the group,

I have an MFJ-418 Morse Code Tutor for sale. It is a little over a year old and I am the original owner. It is completely operational and is a 9.5 out of 10 in appearance. I had to knock off some for age. The original box and instructions are included. The first \$55.00 gets it shipped to your door.

Please reply directly as I get the list in digest mode. First come, first served.

jay
N4XDW
QRP-L 1372 ARCI 8131 SOC 220
"All too often, we do smart things only after exhausting every conceivable dumb thing we could have done."

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 21:15:12 -0400
From: "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
To: "QRP" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68329] WTB: Keyer
Message-ID: <008d01bfab2f\$0bac0a20\$e1775acf@erinet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am looking for a keyer , something like a Logikey K-2 or 3, Lance Johnson Engineering keyer, CMOS II or III or something similar. I don't want to build one, I am looking for one already "up and running" and one with some memory/contesting features.. If you have something for sale, please let me know..

Tim
NZ8J

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 00:15:28 +0100
From: wd3p@juno.com
To: epaqrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68330] AT in WV
Message-ID: <20000421.001538.-455837.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well we made the trip and didn't get caught by the rain. Unfortunately after getting the ant. up in the trees I found that I forgot the short piece of coax to go from the ZM-2 to the rig. So The operating part of the trip was a bust. Sorry for that - guess we rushed out of hear too quick.....

We did learn a few things. The first disappointment as finding I could not operate from the chosen spot. I want to get to the top of the nearby mountain south of Harper's Ferry and across the Shenandoah River from the town. As it turns out the AT crosses the river on the Rt. 340 bridge. That was a two lane highway with a 2-3 ft wide walkway for the trail. With the cars going by at 50+ mph I refused to take the kids across the river there. You can park on the side of the road. But both the WV visitors center and the national park service guys suggested that I not do that. Something about the likelihood of finding things missing when I got back. Seems they have problems with cars left along the side of the road.

So we headed into town. You don't drive into town. You stop at the park service visitor center, pay your fee, and take a shuttle into town. That worked out ok. We found the trail without any problems. It goes right through town. I found a place to operate from which actually had a higher elevation that I had hoped for. Finding such a place does present a problem if you want to be on, or near the trail. I found one on a side trail to an historic cemetery. The other option was to operate from near the river, but that puts you in the valley next to the river.

So with that behind us we decided to take what time was left and hike the trail into MD. That takes a foot bridge across the Potomac River along the railroad tracks. The trail there runs along the river and the old C&O canal. It is a nice trail but runs at the foot of a 900 ft cliff/mountain so getting out can be a problem. There are better places to operate from in MD. So I'll head there later.

On the bright side I did manage 2 trail to trail QSOs, one in MD and one in WV. Both 2 meter simplex FM with my son. That continues a tradition we have of working the counties 2xQRP as we travel. We are up to 50+ counties now. I'll have to check to rules to see if 2 meter contacts are good. My preference is not to count them anyway for the award as they are not CW. I don't use them for the county hunting awards at this point even though they are good for those awards.

I will return to WV - and I plan to hit VA, MD and PA as well. Next time I'm going to have to check for everything before I leave.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 20:25:42 -0500

From: "kk5vh" <kk5vh@texas.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [68331] RE: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage

Message-ID: <003801bfab30\$82bbf840\$0d01a8c0@junior>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought that Gel-cells should be like a regular lead acid battery with a terminal voltage (nominal charged voltage as seems to be used here) of 12.6VDC. Like a car battery, charged from an alternator at 13.8VDC just like your rig power supplies.. I thought also that they simply gelled the electrolyte and the rest was the same (I am not sure how that would work since you would need some circulation under both charge and discharging conditions).

Am I off base or what??

John

>From the wilds of Round Rock, TX.

yup, there is a round rock here.

KK5VH Fists 4599, QRPL 10112, SOC 179

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Bruce Rattray

Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2000 5:19 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage

...from what I've read here on the list it should be around 14 volts
Paul..

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 19:55:03 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [68332] Small Wonder - 30
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000420194546.16500C-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I put this nice 30 mtr superhet transceiver kit together quite a while ago, made a few contacts with it lying on the test bench and went looking for a case for it.....well I have a data switch box which I'm modifying to hold the transceiver.....1 question please - I have wound the toroids as carefully as I can and soldered them on the board...but I don't know if I have them wound properly or not....I take it a meter such as the, what was it?....the AACE IIB?, \$90.00 US kit, would tell me that I have the toroids wound right but I don't have one.....I would like to have them all tuned right before I "glue" them down with nail polish or something...any opinions here please?.....thank you....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 00:47:05 +0100
From: wd3p@juno.com

To: ekdave@earthlink.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68333] Re: Battery comparisons: equal basis attempt
Message-ID: <20000421.010610.-455837.2.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have to agree with Dave. There are a lot of factors that go into battery performance. Allan is not going to be hurt as badly with D batteries. But the claim of 2850 mAh from the AA's for the typical trail efficient QRP rig is a significant overstatement of what you are going to get out of them. Even with the 10 cell solution that some use to overcome the problems you still loose an lot.

Experiment with the different type of batteries and see how long they last in the field and take the ones that meet your needs. There is no need to carry more weight then necessary either for an 8 day backpacking trip or for a day hike. Study the ratings on the various batteries. All the manufacturers have web sites and freely provide the performance numbers for their batters. They are not always in a form that can easily be compared, but they are well worth studying.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

On Thu, 20 Apr 2000 12:42:34 -0600 "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net> writes:

> Your battery analysis, while a good start, oversimplifies a few
> things. In
> particular, if you look at alkaline battery specs (a good example is

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 00:52:08 +0100
From: wd3p@juno.com
To: n5em@flash.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68334] Re: Battery comparisons: A Different Approach
Message-ID: <20000421.010610.-455837.3.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 20 Apr 2000 14:23:42 -0500 "Ed Manuel (N5EM)" <n5em@flash.net> writes:

>

> OK. This seems to suggest another approach to me - the use of a
> switching
> up-converter like the Embedded Research EPS-1. By using the full
>

I think they claim 90% efficiency for the EPS-1. I've got one I'm about finished with putting in a box and will have a better Idea soon.

The other thing I want to try is a LM317 regulator. I don't know what it's losses are but it is such a simple circuit to build I'm going to give it a shot as well. I plan to build that with a pot so I can set the output voltage anywhere from about 8 Volts to 13 Volts and use it with the DSW to control the output power. I figure that should give me a range of about 0.8 to 2.5 watts out at the turn of a pot.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 00:59:15 +0100
From: wd3p@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68335] Re: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage
Message-ID: <20000421.010611.-455837.4.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 20 Apr 2000 16:19:07 -0600 (CST) Bruce Rattray
<rattray@gpfn.sk.ca> writes:

> ...from what I've read here on the list it should be around 14 volts
>

>From Arizona Wind and Sun Web site - they have a real nice FAQ on
batteries for solar power

http://windsun.com/Batteries/Battery_FAQ.htm

Let the Battery sit a few hours after a charge before taking a measurement

Charge	Voltage
100%	12.7
90%	12.5
80%	12.42
70%	12.32
60%	12.20
50%	12.06
40%	11.9
30%	11.75
20%	11.58
10%	11.31
0%	10.5

They suggest not going below the 20% level and preferably not going below the 30% level.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 01:12:09 +0100

From: wd3p@juno.com

To: epaqrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [68336] Re: AT in WV

Message-ID: <20000421.011212.-455837.5.wd3p@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 20 Apr 2000 21:44:19 -0400 Edward Breneiser <breneiser@talon.net> writes:

>

> for the AT Award! Why don't you try a tuned antenna? That way no

> tuner

> is needed to operate your rig. My 20M "AT Antenna" weighs in at

> about

>

Well, Ed this was the first time I didn't take a tuned antenna into the field - And I paid the price. I was trying to cut back on the weight. What are you using for coax on yours to keep the weight down.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 21:43:22 -0500

From: david gauding <nf0r@slacc.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [68337] Re: AT in WW

Message-ID: <4.3.1.0.20000420211928.00c7b7f0@bbs.galilei.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello Larry,

Reading about your missing coax jumper on the AT reminds me of the many times I have done that in kind. But, after running portable routinely for close to 20 years, I finally learned a few things.

I have a "field kit" that has been assembled to support the rig(s) I normally take portable. Once a connector, jumper, feedline, radial, headphone, key, screwdriver, etc. is "officially added" to the kit it stays there until "officially removed". This way once key is turned in the car's ignition I have absolutely no worries that everything is there.

And, I have another rule. Never, ever borrow anything from the field kit when at home. If I need a tool for some repair job in the garage or the kitchen it comes out of the regular tool box. Even of that means going down to the basement workshop.

Ditto for the RF stuff. I've fouled up on this a couple of times too. Borrowing things for the shack and forgetting about their little role in the field kit. Now I really stick by my own rules. The peace-of-mind is worth it.

Guess these thoughts won't help you today but they might for the next trip. Hope to work you next time your on the AT.

Best regards,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 22:01:14 -0700
From: "jay henson" <jbhenson@zebra.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68338] SOLD
Message-ID: <000a01bfab4e\$a06c15a0\$d3450cd1@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The MFJ-418 morse code tutor has been sold.

72 to all.

Jay
N4XDW

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 20:01:40 -0700
From: "Mark M." <markem@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68339] Re: OT: Repeaters in N. New Mexico/Colorado?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000420200140.007b4550@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I got too many replies to answer them all individually, so just wanted
thanks everyone who responded. Looks like we'll be well connected during
the entire trip.

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 06:57:53 -0400
From: wb2vuo@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68340] Re: Bootleg'd call on AOL
Message-ID: <20000420.065755.-111259.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all that posted replies and sent replies directly.

I have my brothers who use AOL checking wb2vuo on their lists, but they have not "seen" him/her on as of yet.

To the 3 or 4 that suggested that I may have inadvertently registered myself on a freebie AOL trial, or thru another Instant Messenger, it's a good idea, but I never tried AOL (no credit card for the billing) and do not have Instant Anything Messenger, which made this all the more puzzling.

I decided to go with ICQ instead, have the software installed and an ICQ number, but have not set everything up as of yet.

What I >>REALLY<< need to so is to get my other siblings on the air and forget all of this ICQ/Messenger stuff anywho...

My brother John is on the air (KB2SIL), so that's a start!

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp
VP & FD'00 Chairman, Brockport Amateur Radio Klub & SOC # 119
My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!
Replies off-list to: wb2vuo@arrl.net

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Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 20:16:20 -0700
From: Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [68341] TT MDL-290 step attenuator...
Message-ID: <38FFC804.981B4219@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I purchased a TT Argonaut II and I am awaiting it's arrival... With the radio came the optional model 290 step attenuator, which reduces output levels from 5W to 10mw in six calibrated steps. I don't think I will use this option and am curious if anyone might be interested in it? Any idea what it would be worth? If interested, e-mail me and thanks for the bandwidth...

Pat, AA7FG - Oregon...

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 21:18:15 PDT
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: rattray@gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68342] Re: Small Wonder - 30
Message-ID: <20000421041815.48739.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Bruce Rattray wrote:

>I put this nice 30 mtr superhet transceiver kit together quite a while
>ago, made a few contacts with it lying on the test bench and went looking
>for a case for it.....well I have a data switch box which I'm modifying to
>hold the transceiver.....1 question please - I have wound the toroids as
>carefully as I can and soldered them on the board...but I don't know if I
>have them wound properly or not....I take it a meter such as the, what was
>it?....the AACE IIB?, \$90.00 US kit, would tell me that I have the toroids
>wound right but I don't have one.....I would like to have them all tuned
>right before I "glue" them down with nail polish or something...any
>opinions here please?.....thank you....

>

>.72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
>A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
>"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"
>

Hi Bruce --

Glue them down? Why?

L4 and L5 are part of the pi-net output filter, L3 filters RF in the final amp DC supply voltage circuit and T2 couples the driver to the final. Toroids aren't used to determine frequency in this digital rig, so even if they move around a bit, the rig should still be quite stable. If it ain't broke, don't fix it! 8=))

I think the presence of only 4 toroids is one thing that makes the DSW rigs so popular.

72, Bruce Prior N7RR/VE7HR in Blaine, WA

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Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 22:33:52 -0700
From: Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@gci-net.com>
To: Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68343] Re: More on Toroids
Message-ID: <38FFE840.494AFCFA@gci-net.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Doug:

Yes it is entirely possible to use the other core sizes in most applications. The magnetic length (Al) for the T-50-2 and T-50-6 are both less than that of the T-68-2, and therefore will require additional turns to achieve the same inductance. For your example, a 12 uH inductor requires 46 turns on a T-68-2 core. Using the formula:

$$\text{turns} = 100 \left(\left(\text{LuH} / \text{Al} \right) ^ {0.5} \right)$$

where, Al = 49 for the T-50-2, and Al = 40 for T-50-6

then, turns = 49.5 for the T-50-2, and turns = 55 for T-50-6

You may have to use a smaller wire size to accommodate the increased number of turns on the smaller diameter cores. Number 28 (AWG) wire should work in these cases.

Now for the caveats: The unloaded "Q" of the coils may be different than that of the original core; higher or lower depending on frequency and other factors. It shouldn't be significantly different and in most amateur applications shouldn't be a problem. The other slight concern is the power handling capability of the smaller cores compared to the larger core. If you are using the cores in an RF power application there is a small possibility of saturation. The powdered iron cores are remarkably saturation resistant due to their construction. The iron particles are suspended in, and surrounded by, the nonmagnetic binder material. This is akin to the air gap used in power inductors.

Hope this helps.

Best Regards, Thomas - AC7A (Tucson)

"Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" wrote:

> Is it possible to achieve the same inductance by substituting one toroid for
> another and changing the number of turns? I have a circuit that requires 46
> turns on a T68-2 (12uH) Can I use a T-50-2 or T50-6 and change the number
> of turns to arrive at the same inductance? The reason I ask is I have a
> number of T-50 cores but no T-68-2's.
>
> Doug VA7DD

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 02:29:15 EDT
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68344] Re:NW 40-M.....MY CURE for the unwanted sideband
Message-ID: <9f.44173f1.26314f3b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang, First I want to thank all who responded with tips on my problem.
Here's what I did.
I gave the rig another alignment.
Then I played with the BFO looking for that ultimate NULL.
With the filter off and the VTB full CCW, I decreased the sensitivity of T-3
by a good 1/2 turn.
I then peaked up T-1 and T-2 and with a short wire (appx. 4 feet I picked up
some weak stations.
I reaped T-1 and T-2 again and noticed a gain in audio.
I played more with the BFO.
Knowing I found the best NULL, I peaked T-3 and noticed that it has 2 sweet

spots in it about a 1/4 turn apart.
I set the slug at mid point(between the 2 sopts) as per Paul Harden MFJ
suggestion tune up tip.
I turned the filter on and listening to several strong stations I still had
the unwanted sideband coming in.
But when I turn the active audio filter up just about a 1/3rd of the way,
ALL the unwanted sideband was GONE and I mean 100% GONE.
I checked some voltages and then went to the outside antenna and tuned around
because I wanted to make sure stations were coming back on the same frequency.
W9ZN was calling and gave me a 579 and I never had to touch the RIT.
Not bad for the bad band conditions and 4 watts from a battery.
Some unwanted SSB with the VBT full CCW but who listens to CW at 1.7 KC?
Also the ZM-2 is doing the job very on all antennas I have tested so far and
the only thing I noticed is that the small LED will not go all the way off on
some random wires unless you ground the rig or use anything for a counter
poise.
The rig is now operating HQ style.
BTW,
This rig pumps out a solid 7 watts from 13.0 volts.
A tip.
If you don't have the optional VBT, get one.
For what's on that board it does an excellent job.
Again,
Thanks to all who responded
Bob
WA2HQrp <tm>

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 02:54:01 -0700
From: Howard Myers <howardw7ilw@cableone.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68345] BC 453 Schematic
Message-ID: <B5257349.D60%howardw7ilw@cableone.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable

A friend of mine (W7JGU) has a desire to restore his first ham station to
operating condx. again, but can not do it himself because of Macular
Degeneration. The 6L6 xmitter works fine. I=B9ve brought the BC 348 Q back
to life. I need a schematic for the BC 453 =B3Q 5er=B2
receiver. (You do remember those don=B9t you!?) There was a time when I coul=
d
have drawn one from memory, but too many trips around the sun I guess.

Tnx Howard - W7ILW - Prescott, AZ

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 06:46:16 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: <kk5vh@texas.net>
Cc: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68346] Re: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage
Message-ID: <008501bfab7e\$d32c7b80\$56e508cf@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

I work at a battery plant and I was doing some checking on Gel cell batteries.

When charging a gel cell battery the voltage must be between 13.8 to 14.1 volts. After the charge is complete on the gel the voltage with nothing on the terminals should be between 12.75 and 13 volts. This information was supplied to me by the supervisor of the QA lab. He directed me to a gel cell that they make that has 191 amp hours! Now I can start building my solar station at home!!

----- Original Message -----

From: "kk5vh" <kk5vh@texas.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2000 9:25 PM
Subject: RE: Gell-Cell Terminal Voltage

> I thought that Gel-cells should be like a regular lead acid battery with a
> terminal voltage (nominal charged voltage as seems to be used here) of
12.6VDC.
> Like a car battery, charged from an alternator at 13.8VDC just like your
rig
> power supplies.. I thought also that they simply gelled the electrolyte
and the
> rest was the same (I am not sure how that would work since you would need
some
> circulation under both charge and discharging conditions).
>
> Am I off base or what??
>
> John

>
> >From the wilds of Round Rock, TX.
> yup, there is a round rock here.
> KK5VH Fists 4599, QRPL 10112, SOC 179

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@talon.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
http://www.n3epa.org
Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call
N3EPA E-mail address: n3epa@talon.net

EPA QRP #1	NJ QRP #179
KL7 QRP # 309	G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318	10 - X #13173
NorCal	Zombie #625
ARS # 380	HI-QRP #153
VA QRP Society	

Date: Thu, 20 Apr 2000 22:40:21 -0500
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'n2zhy@amsat.org'" <n2zhy@amsat.org>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68347] RE: Measuring Rig Impedance
Message-ID: <01BFAB60.3F4EC440.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've seen several answers and don't disagree with any of them; but I'll throw mine on the pile anyway.

If your transmitter can be modeled as a voltage source in series with a resistance (and that's a big if), you could find that R_s like this. Hook up a load--say 50 ohms--and measure the rf voltage. Then vary that load--say to 40 ohms--and measure again. Now you have two equations in two unknowns and can solve for the source voltage and source resistance easily.

On not being able to hit 1:1 SWR--I agree with the poster who said that

sometimes means you're putting out spurs. I couldn't figure out why no one could hear my Red Hot 20 until I noticed the SWR phenomenon and found that I could get 1:1 SWR (but a bit less indicated power) by tuning the final output network to a different point. Then everyone heard me fine.

Good luck and 72,

Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: David Hurley,n2zhy [SMTP:n2zhy@amsat.org]
Sent: Thursday, April 20, 2000 12:56 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Measuring Rig Impedance

Ok, here is the question. Using my Autek Analyzer, how can I measure the impedance of the five qrp rigs that I've built so far? Oh, and what can I do to change whatever I find and make it closer to 50 ohms?

David Hurley,n2zhy
Princeton,NJ

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 07:33:10 -0500
From: cd25d@rhapsodysails.com (Bill Slater)
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68348] FS: SG-2020
Message-ID: <001501bfab8d\$c16c4560\$9d76130c@willies>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an SG-202 for sale. Its mint! Would make a great mobile, small & compact radio. Firmware v1.06. Includes RS DSP 40 also MINT! \$575 obo. Cashiers/Money Order & I'll ship CONUS. cd25d@rhapsodysails.com

Bill
S/V Rhapsody
<http://www.rhapsodysails.com/sailing.html>

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 08:41:32 -0400
From: "John Nally" <nally@talstar.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68349] Lightning damage - query
Message-ID: <004a01bfab8e\$ed4b3d20\$1e5afea9@r6g4f3>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Strictly speaking this is not a qrp question. But it has not escaped my attention that the participants of this group tend to be more technically oriented than some other ham groups.

I have a Kenwood TS-430S transceiver which was on my sailboat when the boat took a lightning hit to the VHF antenna which sent voltage through the electrical system. The rig was not turned on, but it was hooked up to power and to the antenna.

All of the electronics were pretty much knocked out. While there is no visible damage to the ham rig it now blows a fuse as soon as it is turned on.

The query is this: I have been told that it would be a waste of money to get it fixed, since lightning damage is usually so severe that even parts which are not destroyed are so stressed that they may go out at any time. Is this true? Or just an old spouse's tale? (Have to be politically correct).

I really like the radio, plus it has some sentimental value. But don't want to waste money.

John WB4LOQ

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 06:22:53 -0700
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [68350] Sierra Experiences Wanted
Message-ID: <2.2.32.20000421132253.00f0bb4c@fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Patrick Peter Rosney is looking for reports on experiences with the Wilderness Sierra.

Please email him directly at: pprosney@tinet.ie

Thanks, Jerry...WA6OWR...K

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 09:07:38 -0400
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68351] MI QRP Net
Message-ID: <3900529A.6B3441F9@hti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Starting next Tuesday, April 25, 2000, the Michigan QRP Club 80 meter QRP net will be reactivated. The net has not been active for some time and the president Tim K8NWD has been looking for a net control volunteer. Well I volunteered. The net will start each Tuesday night at 9:00 pm ET/EDT, that is 9:00 pm local Michigan time all year round. It will use the old MI QRP frequency of 3535 kHz. Net control will be Ed AB8DF. I have done some testing on 80 with my set up and I seem to have an omni directional signal with short dipole. I have never been a NCS so be kind to me for the first few weeks. I know it is not the best time of year to be doing QRP on 80. There may be some evenings where local storms will prevent me from getting on the air. Hope to see some of you on Tuesday night.

72's & 73's

Ed Kwik AB8DF Waterford, MI

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 09:18:33 EDT
From: Wb8siw@aol.com
To: nally@talstar.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68352] Re: Lightning damage - query
Message-ID: <bc.4127d47.2631af29@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 04/21/2000 8:42:57 AM Eastern Daylight Time,

nally@talstar.com writes:

<< The query is this: I have been told that it would be a waste of money to get it fixed, since lightning damage is usually so severe that even parts which are not destroyed are so stressed that they may go out at any time. Is this true? Or just an old spouse's tale? (Have to be politically correct).
I really like the radio, plus it has some sentimental value. But don't want >>

Hi John:

I tend to be suspicious of any opinion that includes the words "always", "never," or "they." LOL.

Seriously, lightning damage can vary significantly depending on circumstances. Unfortunately, it would be difficult to answer your inquiry because some important information is lacking. For example:

* Did you have any form of lightning protection on the HF antenna? If so, what kind?

* Was the radio grounded at a common point with respect to other equipment (e.g. common ground buss)? If so, did the ground system use a low impedance conductor (large surface area conductor) or was the ground system inadequate?

* Was the radio connected to a 110 VAC system through the power supply or directly to a 12 VDC system at the time of the lightning strike?

....and so forth

Such information would help those on the list form a better opinion.

Not having such important information, let me say that the damage could be as simple as a damaged component or two in the power supply or as bad as numerous components damaged in the transceivers PA and receiver section.

Drop us some additional information if you have the time John,

Good luck,

Jim WB8SIW

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 09:25:08 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <nally@talstar.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68353] Re: Lightning damage - query
Message-ID: <001001bfab95\$1d5d6500\$4c6dfea9@dads-hp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well.... If it were me... Sending the rig in for someone to repair is probably going to get the 'not worth it' response, or a huge bill just to 'look' at it.

But lightning is a very strange thing. It can make jumps in it's travels that defy logic. So you never know.

Would the rig be trashed?

I don't think anyone can give you a definitive answer.

But as I started this post... If it were me....

First I would look for 'obvious' damage. Chips that may be deformed so that they 'let the smoke out'. If you see more than one of those, well, probably kiss the thing goodbye.

I'd also check for smells.

If you have none of these, then I'd go to the next step. (I personally would probably go the next step anyway, depending on the cost of the chips that I had to replace just to get this far.)

Next step is to find out why it won't turn on. Break the power supply section free, and see if that's ok. If not, then you can decide to fix it right away, OR bypass it and see if an external PS can at least run without crowbaring down.

If it crowbars down, then the first thing I would tackle in that direction would be to break free any large current devices (like final transistors) and see if it still crowbars.

Now you're 'into' the radio, and have to start seriously thinking "Am I throwing good money after bad?" with every step. But most of the time you can consider the cost as

minimal just a lot of labor.

One thing, if processors or other expensive parts are bad, then it might be best to kiss it off.

On the other hand, I've personally seen rigs (more than one) where lightning 'killed the unit' but the repair was simple. Finals (transistors) go, so look there early. Also, a LOT of rigs have a reverse polarity protection diode on DC inputs. This is a 'crowbar' shunt to ground in case the rig is hooked up backwards and blows the fuse. More than once the only thing I've found wrong was this diode is shorted. Look for that EARLY ON in your troubleshooting. (That's one reason why you 'break off' the PS early in your troubleshooting.)

Is it worth it? Hey, if there were no 'obvious' damage, and it looked good on a flea table, I'd buy it for a few bucks to put time into it to find out. And you already got the thing, so at least make a first attempt.

Mike

>Strictly speaking this is not a qrp question. But it has not escaped my
>attention that the participants of this group tend to be more technically
>oriented than some other ham groups.

>

>I have a Kenwood TS-430S transceiver which was on my sailboat when
>the boat took a lightning hit to the VHF antenna which sent voltage through
>the electrical system. The rig was not turned on, but it was hooked up to
>power and to the antenna.

>

>All of the electronics were pretty much knocked out. While there is no
>visible damage to the ham rig it now blows a fuse as soon as it is turned
>on.

>

>The query is this: I have been told that it would be a waste of money to
>get it fixed, since lightning damage is usually so severe that even parts
>which are not destroyed are so stressed that they may go out at any time.
>Is this true? Or just an old spouse's tale? (Have to be politically
>correct).

>I really like the radio, plus it has some sentimental value. But don't
>want
>to waste money.

>

>John WB4LOQ

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 09:44:29 -0400
From: "John Humphrey" <jhumphre@ultra-tech.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68354] QRPTTF
Message-ID: <s9002322.047@ultra-tech.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

Hi Gang,

Look for the Virginia QRP Society on the air from Stafford, Va during QRPTTF using our NEW callsign, W4VQS!!! I will not be operating the station (I'll be in WVA) but one of the capable VQS folks will break in the new call right. I hope I'll be able to work them!!

Thanks to all those who sent encouraging words about the VQS web site and Atlanticon article/pictures. If you missed it, check out www.qsl.net/vqs

72,73,
John W4IM QRP-L #1691 VQS #22
Stafford, Va. =20

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 09:44:57 -0400
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
To: n2zhy@amsat.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68355] Re: Measuring Rig Impedance
Message-ID: <39005B59.CE72901D@hti.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It may mean that your SST is not putting out a clean signal. I had the same problem on my ZM-2 with a NC20 and a SW30 when I tried using them with max drive. With spec drive levels I can get the LED to go out completely.

Ed AB8DF

"David Hurley,n2zhy" wrote:

>

> I have a question about measuring rig impedance.

>
> I recently finished my ZM-2 tuner. Neat piece of equipment. My first
> test was using my Norcal SST -20 attached to a 20 meter dipole through
> the ZM-2. I found that the tuning light would dim, but not go
> completely out.
>
> I remembered a discussion from the list here about the ZM-2 tuner being
> designed for a rig with an impedance of 50 ohms and if otherwise, it
> might prove difficult to extinguish the light.
>
> Next I connected my store bought rig to the same antenna through the
> ZM-2. My thinking was that the machine that put my Alinco together was
> probably more clever and precise than me and closer to that 50 ohm
> number. Light went right out with no problem.;^) Yes it's true.
> Stupid people with out a clue can put all this qrp stuff together and
> make contacts to far off lands. Great kits with great instructions.
>
> Ok, here is the question. Using my Autek Analyzer, how can I measure
> the impedance of the five qrp rigs that I've built so far? Oh, and what
> can I do to change whatever I find and make it closer to 50 ohms?
>
> David Hurley,n2zhy
> Princeton,NJ

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 09:52:04 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: <nally@talstar.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrpl@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68356] Re: Lightning damage - query
Message-ID: <016501bfab98\$c8296d00\$010044c0@Conor.baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There have been a lot of opinions, let me give you mine.

If the radio was connected to the antenna, as you said it was, and if the antenna took a direct hit, then most likely the radio would be a charred chunk of goo.

It's possible that just the inside of the radio is a charred mess, and the case is fine ... open the case and take a look.

If you see but a single charred component, there is a chance (albeit a pretty slim one) that that component failed quickly enough to protect most

of the other components - especially if the toasted bit was close to the antenna or power connections.

Much more likely is that you didn't take a direct hit, but rather a nearby discharge. In this case, the damage is not likely to be directly visible, and it's also likely to be limited. In fact, if the radio pops fuses and does nothing else, it's pretty likely that the hit came in on the power line and the protection diode sacrificed itself to the cause.

Since you said you really like the radio, unless the inside is a real mess I would send it in and pay the bux to at least get it assessed. There is certainly a risk that the cost of repair wouldn't be worth it, but I would expect pretty good odds that the damage is limited.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 09:54:43 -0400
From: Joseph Trombino Jr <joebarb@wilmington.net>
To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [68357] F.S. QRP test items
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20000421095443.008f65a0@wilmington.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Fellow QRP'ers:

Still re-arranging the shack so more toys must go. The following items for sale include shipping to the lower 48:

Ramsey 600Mhz frequency counter, 8 LED readout, excellent condition, ideal for checking oscillators, VFO's, etc in receivers/transmitters. \$55

Radio Shack (Micronta) transistor tester, excellent condition \$15

Weller UTC-100 soldering station, adjustable from 0-800 degrees F, in very good condition with one tip, great for building QRP rigs
%55

Many thanks and enjoy the hobby.

72, Joe W2KJ (North Carolina)
I QRP, therefore I am

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 10:00:23 -0400
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <nally@talstar.com>
Cc: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68358] RE: Lightning damage - query
Message-ID: <000001bfab99\$f0abcc40\$5c32a7d0@ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi John:

In my past experience as a service technician, I sometimes encountered lightning-damaged rigs. Some were easily restorable. I recall simply installing a new MAX232 bidirectional data transmission chip on a TNC, for example, or replacing a 12-V 3-terminal voltage regulator on an FM stereo tuner, or installing new 1488/1489 line driver/receivers on a computer board. I also once or twice had to "reconstruct" charred areas of a circuit board.

On the other hand, I remember one FM stereo receiver where every single component was fried! Each resistor had changed value, and many caps were shorted. So, as others on the list here have said, troubleshoot it by making a shorts test, then an operational test. Then you can use conventional troubleshooting approaches to sectionalize, localize, and isolate the problem/s.

However, something to keep in mind are chip-level failure modes. Sometimes static discharges cause insidious damage at wire bonds (the points where wires are sonically attached to silicon inside chip and discrete component packages). The damage doesn't necessarily cause immediate failure, but can lead to mortality at some later date. So, if things get flaky, that may be why. I suspect this type of damage can occur at other micro-structures as well inside ICs. You'd need a failure analysis lab and a scanning electron microscope to check this kind of thing, but I think it's worthwhile being aware of it at the practical level.

GL es vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of John Nall
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2000 8:42 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Lightning damage - query

Strictly speaking this is not a qrp question. But it has not escaped my attention that the participants of this group tend to be more technically oriented than some other ham groups.

I have a Kenwood TS-430S transceiver which was on my sailboat when the boat took a lightning hit to the VHF antenna which sent voltage through the electrical system. The rig was not turned on, but it was hooked up to power and to the antenna.

All of the electronics were pretty much knocked out. While there is no visible damage to the ham rig it now blows a fuse as soon as it is turned on.

The query is this: I have been told that it would be a waste of money to get it fixed, since lightning damage is usually so severe that even parts which are not destroyed are so stressed that they may go out at any time. Is this true? Or just an old spouse's tale? (Have to be politically correct).

I really like the radio, plus it has some sentimental value. But don't want to waste money.

John WB4LOQ

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 10:17:17 -0400
From: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
To: nf0r@slacc.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68359] Re: AT in WW - Field Kits
Message-ID: <390062ED.51098B41@nr.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave,

Very good suggestions! I do the same thing. My little field pack even has a cheap (\$10) multimeter in it. I must admit that on occasion I have "borrowed" from the field kit, but I always return the item back to the field kit when I'm through with it.

david gauding wrote:

> I have a "field kit" that has been assembled to support the rig(s) I
> normally take portable. Once a connector, jumper, feedline, radial,
> headphone, key, screwdriver, etc. is "officially added" to the kit it stays
> there until "officially removed". This way once key is turned in the car's
> ignition I have absolutely no worries that everything is there.

--

73,

Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC
Prolobly, not nececelery. - Benny Hill

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 07:54:02 -0700
From: "Lou (wb6lqd)" <hummbar@pacbell.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "Lou Fisher(wb6lqd)"
<hummbar@pacbell.net>
Subject: [68360] FS:GE 0-100 MA RF PANEL METER with REMOTE SENDER
Message-ID: <39006B8A.442978EE@pacbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

NEW OLD STOCK PERFECT CONDITION 0-100 MA RF PANEL METER. METER USES
REMOTE SENDER TO MEASURE RF. SENSOR CAN BE MOUNTED AT RF SOURCE
(ELIMANATING SHIELDING PROBLEMS)

Meter and Sensor Packaged in Original Sealed Box
Template and Mouniting Screws Included
Meter Face Size is 2 1/2" Mounting Hole Size is 2"
PRICE \$10.00 Plus Postage \$3.50 Priority Mail USPS
(United States Postal Service)

Pictures can be Viewed At:

<http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/k10e/GE100mAMPRF.jpg>

<http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/k10e/GE100mAMPRFsender.jpg>

Interested ? Please Respond By Email

73's.....Lou--WB6LQD

email - hummbar@pacbell.net

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 11:03:12 EDT
From: GElam30092@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68361] QRZ article
Message-ID: <49.2d4ad8f.2631c7b0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was *volunteered* to gather prizes for the AZ ScQRPions' Ft. Tuthill event and one of the vendors that I contacted was QRZ and Fred Lloyd. Fred graciously donated a couple of his CD-ROM's and commented that he wouldn't mind if someone from the group submitted an article on QRP. After rejecting the first effort as too short and not informative enough, he accepted the second article submitted.

One of the events that occurred on the Elecraft list was a discussion prompted by an e-mail with questions like "what do I do without a factory warranty", "I'll get discouraged by trying to DX with 5 watts", etc. I used some of the excellent responses by list members in a form of commonly asked questions regarding QRP. 'Thank you' to those who allowed me to quote them!

I hope that I didn't make TOO many mistakes and misstate any facts. Be kind if I did! I also listed a short list of resources at the end which isn't meant to include every QRP website.

It can be accessed starting at <http://www.qrz.com/features>

Cheers,
Gerry Elam, K7LR0
PHX AZ

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 11:03:06 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "Boatanchors-Tempe" <BOATANCHORS@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV>, "Boatanchors" <boatanchors@theporch.com>, "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Drakelist Reflector" <drakelist@baltimoremd.com>, "Collins Reflector" <COLLINS@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV>
Subject: [68362] Help! Lost OS
Message-ID: <CKEGICNFDMCEKEDCEHFIEAPCBAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I apologize for repeating this-but I STILL haven't heard from folks I need

to send things to. To repeat what happened: "Well, I did it again. I just got what was supposed to be an upgraded CD-R/W control program from Adaptec called: "WIN-on-CD v.3.7 Power Edition". It was powerful alright... and TOTALLED my entire OS HDD partition. That means unrecoverable: MS IE5 incl. all URLs; MS Outlook incl: ALL emails for the past several years, all 'Contacts'/Address book; etc. etc.

I am up and running again, as you can see, but I have no way to contact anyone beyond those email addresses I can remember, or happen to see. If I am supposed to send you anything, I need an email about it-otherwise I'm dead in the water. I'm also having to figure out the email addresses of my non-qth.net reflectors (QRP-L, Drakelist, Boatanchors... to name a few.) I apologize for the BW, but there's no other way to do this.

I used to back up religiously... but I have about 30GB of HDD on this machine, and while my 'data HDD' was not lost, the programs on it that had IDs/locations/preferences in someplace other than their own directories all will have to be reinstalled. I haven't been backing up since the HDD got so large-but now I guess I'm going to get serious about it. Not even a signature left. 90% of my software must be reloaded. Not a good week."

I especially need to hear from: Charles Fiford; N.C. Luhman; & Wally Gibbons. I have envelopes printed but not the emails.

Again my apologies for the BW-it will be my last try.

73 Ed Tanton <n4xy@arrl.net> K2# 0057 (FT)

website: <http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/>

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 08:16:10 -0700
From: "Lou (wb6lqd)" <hummba@pacbell.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "Lou Fisher(wb6lqd)" <hummba@pacbell.net>
Subject: [68363] FS NEW OLD STOCK PERFECT CONDITION 0-100 MA RF PANEL METER
Message-ID: <390070BA.CD20499@pacbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Meter and Sensor Packaged in Original Sealed Box
Meter Face Size is 2 1/2" Mounting Hole Size is 2"
PRICE \$10.00 Plus Postage \$3.50 Priority Mail USPS
Pictures can be Viewed At:
 <http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/k10e/GE100mAMPRF.jpg>
 <http://www.angelfire.com/ca2/k10e/GE100mAMPRFsender.jpg>
Interested ? Please Respond By Email
73's.....Lou--WB6LQD
email - hummbar@pacbell.net

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 10:20:34 -0700
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
To: wb8rcr@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68364] Re: Lightning damage - query
Message-ID: <39008DE2.87D1BC0B@townsqr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If your TS430 was hooked to an antenna on a boat, and the lightning strike hit another antenna, it's still very possible, even likely, that you took a direct strike on the HF antenna via a sideflash of lesser intensity than the main strike.

Even if there was no direct strike on your HF antenna, the inductive pulse that would be formed on the HF antenna and feedline would amount to several thousand volts, depending on the intensity of the strike. THAT constitutes a "hard strike" and WILL severely damage the transceiver, again dependent on many unspecified factors. In fact, this inductive pulse destroys more electronic equipment than direct strikes. The bottom line is, with solid state gear, it really doesn't take that much to do severe damage.

Your TS430 is old enough that it is no longer supported with replacement parts by the manufacturer. If it should need only the final transistors (unlikely, IMO) they can be found. Many other IC's and other devices may/will be impossible to locate. So I'd conduct a survey of the rig, a careful visual once-over at first, to see what visual damage can be seen. If you see burned spots, "popped" IC's and transistors, waste no further time or money on it. If the

damage is not visible, the situation becomes much more complicated. The search for just what is and is not damaged can be really intense and needs be approached by someone who is familiar with the gear and knows the proper sequence to sort out what is what. If you're not trained as a electronic troubleshooter, it may easily be a wasted effort from this point, and better turned over to someone like Cliff@avvid.com.

Good luck-the TS430 is a nice rig.

73, Dick W0EX

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 08:26:04 -0700
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68365] Your Invitation TO BE A BEE
Message-ID: <B525C0F3.49AD%russ@natworld.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Adventure Radio Society takes great pleasure in announcing the 2000 Flight of the Bumblebees, to be held on the last Sunday of July (July 30, 2000).

There are five different ways to be honored for your accomplishments as a Bee:

- Highest number of points in the Bee category
- Highest number of points in the home-based category
- Most interesting equipment,
- Most outrageous venture, and
- Most beautiful site.

We won't put a limit on the total number of Bees this year, but we would really appreciate hearing from you right away, so can put together a Bee Roster and build momentum.

To become a Bee, just send Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, an email at russ@natworld.com. Please indicate your interest in Beedom and your intended operating site.

Thanks

This is a four hour event during the last Sunday of July, running from 10:00 PDT/11:00 MDT/12:00 CDT/1:00 EDT to 2:00 PDT/3:00 MDT/4:00 CDT/5:00 EDT. Thus, the hours of operation accommodate all four time zones. No matter where you live, there is time to for the Bumblebees to travel to their sites, set up their stations, operate the contest, and travel back to their cars.

Both home-based and portable operations are encouraged. Participants who want to operate in the Bumblebee category apply to Adventure Radio Society for Bumblebee status. ARS assigns each Bumblebee a Bee number. Bumblebees agree to walk, bike or boat to their sites. The distance traveled to the site is at the Bumblebee's discretion. Bumblebees add "/BB" to their calls.

Group operation is welcome in the Flight of the Bumblebees. You may operate under a single call and report a single score, or under multiple calls and report multiple scores. In any event, you are limited to operating a single transmitter at a time.

Maximum power is five watts. We operate CW on 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters, on the standard QRP frequencies. We want this to be a national contest, so we encourage long-range contacts by giving double points for 20, 15 and 10 meters. 40 meter contacts will receive one point. The same station can be worked on different bands for additional QSO points and multipliers.

If you are a Bumblebee, your exchange is RST, state/province/country, and your Bumblebee number. If you are homebased, your exchange is RST, state/province/country, and your power.

Contacts with Bumblebees generate a 3X multiplier. So your score equals QSO points times (number of Bumblebees times three). Here is an example. If you make 20 contacts on 40 meters and 30 contacts on the higher bands, and make a total of 25 Bumblebee contacts, your score is $(20+60) \times (25 \times 3)$, or 6,000.

Separate but equal commendations are awarded to the high scores for the home-based and Bumblebee participants. We will also commend Bumblebees in the following new categories:

- Most interesting equipment,
- Most outrageous venture, and
- Most beautiful site.

Participants are strongly encouraged to use our automated contest reporting system, which is found in the ARS Sojourner. Participants may submit paper logs, with a two week deadline. Results are posted during the third week of August in The ARS Sojourner, the QRP-L Internet Group, and by direct email to ARS members.

If you choose to use a paper log, please include at least the following:

- Your full name and callsign;
- Your status (Bumblebee, or homebased).
- Date of the event;
- Total number of completed QSOs with Bumblebees, and
- Total number of completed QSOs with all other stations.

You may also want to add soapbox information, such as the equipment used, your operating location, interesting contacts, successes and challenges.

You are encouraged to submit stories and photographs of your Bumblebee adventure for publication in The ARS Sojourner. See Advice for Contributors, http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/pageone_material/advice.html.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, is the Contest Manager. Mail paper logs to him at 47227 Goodpasture Road, Vida, OR 97488. You can reach Russ in the following ways:

- By mail, at the foregoing address
- By phone, at (541) 896-026
- By email, at russ@natworld.com

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 08:55:59 -0700
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68366] Atlanticon 2000 PROCEEDINGS
Message-ID: <01bfabaa\$16188940\$51d2fc9e@ham.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just received my copy of the Proceedings.
My compliments to George Heron and all the NJ QRP Club members and especially the presenters.
A really nice piece of work.
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 10:56:46 -0400
From: joe lerch <jl@early.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [68367] Newbie question about QRP number
Message-ID: <00042111012003.00886@->
Content-Type: text/plain
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I Had a contact ask me for a QRP number, at first I thought he meant the number on the qrp-l list, which I didn't know. Afterwards when I checked the qrp-l saw his call was not on the qrp-l list. What number was the fellow requesting? It wasn't a contest, as he called me directly apparently after hearing my qso with another where I mentioned I was running qrp.

thanks in advance,

joe

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 12:07:22 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [68368] Summer FOX Hunt possible :-)
Message-ID: <200004211210_MC2-A1F6-D77C@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

I just heard somewhere that plans are in the mill for a Summer FOX hunt. WOW!! Seems like it is being planned for one or more of the higher HF bands, probably 20 Metres. I frankly do not have details, so please don't ask. Wish I did, though, as I am itching to get with it. Would love to bag most of those furry critters :-).

Also, this should help cope with "FOX hunt withdrawal". Amazing how the FOX hunt captures an old ham's imagination. So now I am on pins and needles, hoping it proves true. Fingers crossed here.

BTW, Happy Easter to one and all. Hope to hear you on the air. We are still in western Montana for the funeral of my mother in law, planning to start back to ND maybe on Saturday.

72,
--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ

DSBF
PO BOX 6028
Bismarck, ND 58506
(Shipping: DSBF, 2020 Lovett Ave, Bismarck, ND 58504)
K0EVZ@arrl.net

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 12:33:56 EDT
From: EHolt12334@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68369] ATLANTICON 2000 PROCEEDINGS
Message-ID: <b2.42549ad.2631dcf4@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would just like to pass on my thanks to George Heron, the NJQRP club and all those who have written and presented material in the Proceedings. A Great Job and a Great contribution to our hobby.

72 Bill, AB5XQ

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 13:36:08 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [68370] OT: FM Receiver Antenna advice needed
Message-ID: <39009187.4FCF2FB0@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is way off topic so...

I am in a building that is well shielded with a metal frame AND (we think) metal roof. It is a two story building and in the center of the building on the FIRST floor is a gym. In this gym, we have an FM radio that gets very weak signals even though we are not that far from many FM stations. (We're not out in the boonies.) A station that is very, very weak in the room will be just fine if I go out to my car and listen to the station.

The assumption is that we can't take an antenna outside the building from this radio or even towards a window.

Anybody got any suggestions on what we can do at the radio end (within

the gym room itself) to help pull in these signals?

TIA

Michael - N4NMR

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 13:46:06 -0400
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: <wd3p@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68371] Re: AT in WV
Message-ID: <002f01bfabb9\$78d22280\$505730d1@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>>piece of coax to go from the ZM-2 to the rig. So The operating part of
>the trip was a bust.

Sorry you did not make it on the air. The band was not very good anyway.
I listen for an hour and a few signal popped on but rather weak.

>
>So with that behind us we decided to take what time was left and hike the
>trail into MD. That takes a foot bridge across the Potomac River along
>the railroad tracks. The trail there runs along the river and the old C&O
>canal. It is a nice trail but runs at the foot of a 900 ft cliff/mountain
>so getting out can be a problem. There are better places to operate from
>in MD. So I'll head there later.

>
>On the bright side I did manage 2 trail to trail QSOs, one in MD and one
>in WV. Both 2 meter simplex FM with my son. That continues a tradition we
>have of working the counties 2xQRP as we travel. We are up to 50+
>counties now. I'll have to check to rules to see if 2 meter contacts are
>good. My preference is not to count them anyway for the award as they are
>not CW. I don't use them for the county hunting awards at this point even
>though they are good for those awards.

>
>I will return to WV - and I plan to hit VA, MD and PA as well. Next time
>I'm going to have to check for everything before I leave.

>
>73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
>
>-----
>YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
>Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
>Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
><http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 13:50:31 -0400
From: "Ron McConnell" <rcmcc@lucent.com>
To: <njqrp@njqrp.org>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <w2iol@arrl.net>
Subject: [68372] Atlanticon Autek RF-1 Antenna Analyzer
Message-ID: <002b01bfabba\$16ac98a0\$91051187@adc_lab9.amc.bell-labs.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I found myself distracted by family and business matters for a week or so, but the last several days I have been running around measuring antenna impedances (as seen through a feedline), measuring transmission line impedances and velocity factors and whatever else is close, and having a grand time with my Atlanticon door prize.

Not expecting to win anything, I was reading the Atlanticon program and George had to call out the winning badge number (115) a few times before I realized what was going on. Other than the K2 main prize, the RF-1 was my 2nd choice of all the goodies given away. :-)

A GREAT BIG THANKS to the gentleman who donated the RF-1 and NJQRP for a great conference. I bumped into him Saturday evening, but I don't recall his name or call.

I still can't believe the quantity and quality of the door prizes (not to mention the whole show). Amazing.

73,

Ron McConnell
w2iol@arrl.net

PS: If anyone wants the Miles-per-Watt version of GCGC, I can email it as an attachment. Our overloaded webmaster hasn't had a chance to HOARC web site yet.

<http://home.adelphia.net/~nj2dx/hoarc/gcgc9900.zip> is still the pre-mpW version (9903) I believe. (I'm keeping the filename the same (9900) there. The current version is 2000.01.)

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 14:03:20 -0400
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: <wd3p@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68373] Re: AT in WV
Message-ID: <003201bfabbb\$e1a3b6a0\$505730d1@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I listen for you for an hour. No luck. Sorry about the cable. The band was poopy anyway..

I am very familiar with the Harpers Ferry area. It was great reading your post and reliving past trips I have made to the area.

A word of encouragement. You can operate from the lowest point from the bottom of the valley.

But you have to operate in the NVIS mode. The Norwegian army regularly communicates from the bottom of fjords to another operations from the bottom on another fjord. Harpers Ferry is no problem.

You have to transmit below the Critical Frequency. The CF was about 9 mhz. when you were at HF. So 40 meters would have been perfect.

You need a low antenna for vertical radiation. That's easy to do. A dipole is wonderful. It will have to be shortened a bit as end effect will make the wire resonate at too low of a freq. My NVIS antenna on 40 meters is seven feet off the ground. Also put a counterpoise under the antenna, a wire cut 5% longer in length. Improves efficiency.

This system would have been a disaster on 20 meters as it would be way above

the Critical Frequency.

Let us know when you are going back. I would rather work a QRPer on a field trip than all the DX. Been there did it. Qrp is very thrilling.

Vic AD8K www.egroups.com/group/NVIS-Design

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 13:20:12 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: "'bowerm@ix.netcom.com'" <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68374] RE: FM Receiver Antenna advice needed
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A02B20A40@adntex01.adsn.dal.excel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Why make the "assumption" that you "cannot" do anything in regard to an antenna, even to getting a feedline up to the roof? Consult with building management, Mike, and see just what *can* be done. Most buildings, even single-story ones, have a cable 'chase' that's use for that sort of thing, including water/rain proofing up on the roof.

If you can't get a piece of coax from the gym to the roof, then maybe the building management will give you permission to suspend a multi-element FM yagi from the ceiling (horizontally polarized, of course) with the coax feedline "tacked" onto the ceiling of the gym, up and out of the way.

Don't assume anything!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----

From: Michael Bower [mailto:bowerm@ix.netcom.com]
Sent: Friday, April 21, 2000 12:36 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: OT: FM Receiver Antenna advice needed

This is way off topic so...

I am in a building that is well shielded with a metal frame AND (we think) metal roof. It is a two story building and in the center of the building on the FIRST floor is a gym. In this gym, we have an FM radio that gets very weak signals even though we are not that far from many FM stations. (We're not out in the boonies.) A station that is very, very weak in the room will be just fine if I go out to my car and listen to the station.

The assumption is that we can't take an antenna outside the building from this radio or even towards a window.

Anybody got any suggestions on what we can do at the radio end (within the gym room itself) to help pull in these signals?

TIA

Michael - N4NMR

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 12:48:18 -0700
From: Robert P Engelman <rengelwb8uoj@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68375] West Fla QRP Club RIG / Manhattan TT2 MRX
Message-ID: <20000421.124821.-205641.1.rengelwb8uoj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang !

Wanted to give an update on the Manhattan TT2 / MRX rig "kit" being offered by the West Fla QRP Club. I finished mine last weekend, and had tried a few times in vain to get a QSO going. The xmit and receive offset had boggled me at times, and the band has usually been mushy, or so crowded that my 1/2 w has not been heard.

That changed just a few minutes ago when I heard NG9B calling CQ around 7040.8. I tuned the receive and transmit to where I thought it should be, and lo and behold he answered my call !!!!. John gave me a 339 and a WOW ! 500 mw !?!. He's located near Chicago and running 100 w with his Kenwood. Needless to say, I'm VERY impressed with the TT2 AND the MRX combo.

The guys that have re worked the TT2, and designed the MRX deserve a pat on the back. I'd also like to thank Mac Steinmeyer AF4PS for the opportunity to get in on this kit. There are many others that were involved in the design and kitting of this rig, who I'll not take the time to mention individually, but you ALL deserve a thanks.

To anyone who is thinking of doing a Manhattan style rig, and needs a "starter" kit, I would HEARTILY recommend this kit. I sort of did things backwards, and built the 2N2/40 first, and this rig second. You can surely tell which one came first, as the TT2 / MRX is ALOT prettier <grin>. This kit is an excellent intro to Manhattan style building. I believe that the next issue of NJQRP Homebrewer will have an article on this rig in case anyone is interested. Also, I'm not too sure of the availability of "kits" thru Mac, but I'm sure he would forward the info to anyone who would be interested in it.

W00 H00 another TT2 LIVES !!!

Bob WB8U0J QRP-L #2019
Grafton OH

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 11:51:48 -0700
From: Rich Wilkerson <richqrp@home.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [68376] Help ID ?
Message-ID: <3900A344.B94DEFBF@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello, could someone please help me and tell me about a replacement part for a 2W02G underneath the part number is 604M. Thanks.....

--

72's & 73's
Rich Wilkerson, Santee, Ca
WD6FDD

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 12:09:34 -0700
From: Norm Melick <henmel@worldnet.att.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [68377] Re: Variable caps for HW8
Message-ID: <3900A76E.62043E00@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I wonder if these caps are the same for the HW-9 and HW-99?

Norm/KQ6SD

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 15:25:16 -0700
From: Robert P Engelman <rengelwb8uoj@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.EDU
Subject: [68378] West Fla TT2 / MRX Update
Message-ID: <20000421.152522.-232361.0.rengelwb8uoj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OOPS !

Ron Smith pointed out that I neglected to give any info on contacting West Fla QRP Club, or Mac AF4PS. Sorry !

Mac's e-mail is Macstein@aol.com

West Fla Website : [Http://www.qsl.net/westfla/](http://www.qsl.net/westfla/)

Also see for pictures :

[Http://www.iag.net/~rkevans](http://www.iag.net/~rkevans)

[Http://members.xoom.com/hzspace/qrp](http://members.xoom.com/hzspace/qrp)

Bob WB8UOJ QRP-L #2019
Grafton OH

HAPPY EASTER TO Y'ALL

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 14:36:42 -0600

From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: howardw7ilw@cableone.net
Subject: [68379] Re: BC 453 Schematic
Message-ID: <3900BBDA.8F4EC7F@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howard, sorry if this is a duplicate - I did not see on the
qrp-l (which was an info recipient) where the message went
out. And I will send under separate message an attached
schematic of the BC453.

73

Ray

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people, the more I
admire my dogs." letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M NARTE-NCT2 SOC#78
MI-QRP 379QRP-ARCI 5784 NORCAL 1110, El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Fri, 21 Apr 2000 15:32:25 -0700
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: bowerm@ix.netcom.com, Low Power Amateru Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [68380] RE:RM Rx in gym.
Message-ID: <3900D6F9.2967C938@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A trick I know is to try setting the antenna on the floor.
Different places will have different results.

A REAL trick is to add some decorative loops around any
windows :)

72/Ed we6w

--

72/Ed we6w; A-1 OP; SOC#63; QRPL#1068
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
My 2 pennies worth is just common cents.

End of QRP-L Digest 1798

